may come in before the close of the season. The whaleship Carolina, which returned on the 3d inst., leaking, will be repaired without breaking out her cargo, the

leak being in her upper works. The ship Arctic, Phillips, formerly in the whaling service, mils to-day, to load guano at Baker's Island. She takes down a gang of laborers to relieve those at present on the island.

Among merchantmen, we have no arrivals to note, and only the departure of the Constitution, Casarewitch and Olivia. The Frances Palmer is loading slowly, and will sail in all nest week. The Mary Ellen will also sail for Victoria and Gregon next week. The Harburg is up for Hongkong, to sail about the 20th, and offers a favorable opportunity for shipments

A large sale of damaged China goods, ex Harburg, took place on the 30th ult., and the prices obtained were very good, considering the state of the packages offered. We quote prices obtained

Marring-55 rolls white, 4-4, sold for \$4 68 @ \$4 93. 37 " 5-4, " 5-874. " 6-4, " 7 00 @ \$4 87g. 22 rolls check, 4-4, " 4 75 @ 4 874.

27 " 5-4, " 5-81 @ 6-00 15 " 64, " 675@ 700 Самрион Сицить-44 nests (3 in ea.) sold for \$11 50 @ \$12 56. 31 " 4 " " 20 25 @ 21 62 Tax-163 chests sold, the 30-th pkgs., at 21c @ 23c, and the

15-th page, at 334c & th. Roys-22 coils rope sold at 27c @ 31c. SEGARS-360 M Manila No. 2 sold at \$8 12 @ \$8 31. The sale included one lot of 250 M at the former figure. Sale of Warex .- At Lahains, the sale of the wreck of the

Paulina and her gear, &c., took place on Thursday the 29th, as advertised. The whole sale amounted to about \$4000, of which sum the wreck realized \$920. The sale was well attended, and REAL ESTATE .- On the 24th ult., the property adjoining the Bethel Chapel, on King street, sold for \$257. On the 30th, the

property known as the American House, on King street, corner of Maunakes street, sold for \$302. The dwelling on the corner opposite, known as the Vincent premises, sold for \$312 50. These figures are extremely low, and indicate a great decline. Some three years since, the latter house sold for over thirteen hundred dollars. Local trade is quiet, and in prices of staples, we hear of mo

changes worth noting.

Moon's Phases at Honolulu, in December. 28 M. First Quarter, 19 7 39 J

Ships' Mails.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO-per Frances Palmer, Dec. 10-12.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 30-Am wh bark American, Pease, from Lahaina, off & on 30-Sch Nettie Merrill, Borres, from Hilo, with cattle, pulu, etc.

Dec. 1-Sch Kekauluchi, Milne, from Kona and Kau, with 60

baies pulu, 12 do. fungus, 18 bags pulu, 21 bags coffee, 26 hogs, 1500 goat skins, 500 cocoanuts, 500 2 Sch Emma Rooke, Chadwick, from Lahaina, with sundries from wreck of the Paulina.

3-Steamer Kilauca, Berrill, fm Kawaihae, Hilo, Lahaina, and intermediate ports, with 8 bales and 5 bags pulu, 1 bale fungus, 1 pag wool, 34 do. beef, 1 bar intermediate ports, with 8 bales and 5 bags pulu, 1 bale fungus, 1 pag wool, 34 do. beef, 1 bar intermediate ports, with 8 bales and 5 bags pulu, 1 bale fungus, 1 pag wool, 34 do. beef, 1 bar intermediate.

iron, 218 hides, 200 bags potatoes, 78 sheep, 34 bead cattle, 5 bndls dried beef, 5 do. do. fish, 4 do. mats, 17 hogs, 15 bundles sugar-cane, 15 bunches bananas, 3 doz fowls, 14 bags coffee, 8 do. oranges, and sundry articles from schooner Mary. 3-Am wh ship Carolina, Harding, returned from sea, leaking badly.
4-Haw wh bark Benjamin Rush, Fish, from Ochotsk,

5—Am wh ship Emily Morgan, Whiteside, from Ochotsk, 900 wh, 10,000 bone, season. 5—Sch Moikeiki, Wetherby, from Kahului, with wheat

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 29-Am wh ship Rosseau, Green, to cruise South. 9-Olden, wh brig Comet, Wilhelm, for California coast 29—Am wh ship C. W. Morgan, Smith, to cruise. 30—Sch Queen, Kimo, fm Lahaina and Kalepolepo. -Am schooner Olivia, Redfield, for San Francisco -Am wh ship Washington, Purrington, for home. 1-Am wh bark Braganza, Turner, to cruise. 1—Sch Kamolwahine, Kuhenna, for ports on Kanai. 1—Sch Nettie Merrill, florres, for Lahaina and Hilo. -Sch Odd Fellow, Candage, for ports on Kausi. 1-Sch Kamoi, Wilbur, for Lahama. 3-H. B. M.'s steamer Hecate, Hoskins, for Victoria,

Vancouver's Island.

3—Russ, ship Casarweitch, Jorgan, for Shanghae.

3—Am barkentine Constitution, Foster, fr Port Townsend and Teckalet. 4-Fr. wh ship Levi Starbuck, Jernegan, to cruise and

4-Am wh ship George Howland, Pomeroy, to cruise. 4-Am wh ship Isaac Howland, Long, to cruise. 4-Am wh ship Othello, Killmer, to cruise.
4-Am wh bark Gratitude, Davis, to cruise. 4—Am wh ship Omega, Whalon, to cruise 4—Sch Jeannette, Clark, for Koloa.

5-Olden, bark German, Lubbers, to cruise 5-Sch Emma Rooke, Chadwick, for Labaina & Makee's 5-Sch Kekautuohi, Milne, from Lahaina, Kona and Kau. 5—Sch Keoni Ana, Kapuahi, for Kawaihae 5—Sch Kamoi, Wilbur, for Labaina.

MEMORANDA.

TY Ship Carolina, Harding, from sea in distress, reports-Left Honolulu Nov. 25, and, during the day, a man was washed overboard-a boat was immediately lowered, and succeeded in saving him. On the 25th, discovered the vessel to be leaking, and on examining, found 3 feet water in the hold; 29th, after pumping steadily, at the rate of 1000 strokes per hour, put the ship about for Honolulu; the leak had increased from 15,000 to 20 000 strokes per day, and, with much exertion, kept her above water. On the 30th, broke out the fore peak, and found the leak to be on the starboard bow, about the size of a man's arm. She sprung a leak in Int. 17 ° N. long. 157 ° W. On getting into smooth water, the leak almost entirely ceased, which leads us to suppose it to be altogether above water. Dr Bark Benjamin Rush, Fish, from Ochotsk, reports-

Experienced a heavy gale on the passage down from S.S.W.; tost waist and bow boats and larboard davits-sustained no further damage. One seaman, a Hawalian named Huitalta, died, and was buried at sea. IT The Emily Morgan cruised in S. W. Bay all the season,

but saw very few whales till October; got most of her oil during cited for them, yet we need not be remindthat month. Left the Ochotsk Oct. 30, in company with the ship Benjamin Rush ; have had light weather on the passage

WHALERS SOLD. whalers, most of them being withdrawn from the whaling ser-

The whaleship Dover, 430 tons, of New London, together with her whale gear, has been purchased by James Power & Co., of Boston. The whaling bark Shepherdess, 255 tons, of New London, without her inventory, has been purchased by James Pow-

Ship Citizen, of Nantucket, 260 tons, which has been in port

since July 4, 1859, has been sold to parties in New York on pri-At New Bedford 22d, ship Kutusoff, 415 tons, with all her Thaling appurtenances, a discharged from her last voyage, sold to Henry F. Thomas, for \$5,500. Also, bark Sun, of Mattapoisett, 184 tons, with her inventory as discharged from her last voyage, to Chas. If. Gifford and Benj. T. Cummings, for \$3,800. She will be continued in the sperm whaling business, under the

She will be continued in the sperm whaling business, under the command of Captain Thomas Smith, late of ship Desdemona. Ship Christopher Mitchell, 386 tons, as discharged from her last whaling royage, was sold 8th, to B. B. Howard, New Bedferd, for \$6,525.

Ship Rambler, (of New Bedford) 399 tons, has been purchased by James H. Prince, of Boston, upon private terms. Bark Tybee, of Stonington, 299 tons, which returned from a whaling voyage 12th June last, has been sold to parties in New Tork on private terms. Er Sailed from Sydney, N. S. W., June 16, ship Black Sea,

Cate, for New Bedford ; sailed June 19th, ship Bowditch, Patrick, (from McKean's Island with guano,) New London.

EXPORTS.

For Sax Francisco-per Comet, Nov. 26-297 bales pulu, 234 bags do, 5,700 lbs. mother pearl shells, 554 bags biche de mer, 45 bales fungus, 254 cases and 296 sacks salt, 12 casks oil, 4 kegs fins, 1 pkg specie (\$2,500) 902 bullock hides, 34 calf skins 13 baies goat skins. 20 trees hams, I case fish, I wagon, 3 cast skins, 16, 1 case molec, I case gin, I keg whisky, I case furs, 12 M co-connuts, 2 trees beef, I bri pork, I cask bread.

For Sax Fraxerssco—per Offivia, Dec. 1—20 cases Manila cigars, 326 sacks sweet potatoes, 56 bunch bananas, I case gin.

For Victorial and Texaslar—per Constitution, Dec. 3—4

Lales blankets. 57 biase furnitures. I trank heat. I cask clean.

bales blankets, 57 page furniture, 1 trunk boots, I cask glass, 1 box private effects, 2 preis samples, 375 mats sugar, 20 kegs do. 25 bales gunny bags, 32 bags sweet potatoes, 4 bris poi, 54 hogs, 40 turkeys.

PASSENGERS.

For Sas Francisco—per Comet, Nov. 25—Capt G T Lawton, wife and daughter, M C Monsarrat, wife and 2 children, Capt J V Cox, J S Bonney, W C Forbes and wife, Miss Lincoln, Henry Hiller, P Verpiank, junior, L C Pease, J S Rodger, C J Miles, Isaac Monchette, Francis Armand, S Bisco, Charles Ferguson, S Lockwood, Jacob cotton, C W Joy. Franklin Rose, Chas Heath, George T Morse, John Harris, Stephen Main, John Oulaha, Frank T Moroer, Peter Mason, W W Houghton, F A Wett, J A Hamilton, C Wodeski.

For Victoria,—per Constitution, Dec. 1—Fitch Way, Godfrey
For Victoria,—per Constitution, Dec. 3—Mr G F Hazard. COASTWINE.

For Hillo-per Nettle Merrill, Nov. 30-Mr Reed, Charles Turner, Mr Frazier, Chas Fleschen. From Kuna-per Kekauluchi, Dec I-Wm Irwin, 69 on deck. From Lanaina-per Emma Rooke, Dec. 2-G D Gilman, and

From Lamina —per Emma Rooke, Dec. 2—G D Gilman, and 15 deck passengers.

From Wisnowann—per Kibasea, Dec 2—Hon G W Borden and lady, Mr Hardisty, G T Allen, H Fosbrook, T Metcalf, Master B Lyman, Master L Coun, M Rapiee, Mr Utai, Mr Aiko, and about 160 deck passengers.

From Lamina—per Kamoi, Dec. 4—Miss Baldwin, Miss Labour, Mr Willows and 2 deck passengers. Johnson, Mr Wilfong, and 9 deck passengers.

From Kahtter-per Moikeiki, Dec. 5-Mr Chas Brewer and Mr B Pool. For Lagarna and Marke's Landisu-per Emma Booke, Dec. 5-Mr Sherman Peck, Mrs Peck, Miss Peck, Mrs Coady, M M Gower and wife, Eishop Magnet and two Catholic Priests

Honolulu about December 1-due here from the 12th to from San Francisco Nov 3, for Honolulu. Ham. brig Concordia, Cahnbiey, sailed from Bremerhaven.

April 16, with assorted cargo to Messes. Hodschlaeger &
Stapenhorst. Put into Rio in June for repairs; sailed

VESSELS IN PORT-DECEMBER 6.

again for this port July 19.

Am bark libering, Gilliat.

Am ship Stam, Ries. Hanoverian bark Harburg, Thompson Am Missionary brig Morning Star, Gelett. Haw, brig Mary Ellen, Bennett. Haw, berm, brig Outin, Von Holdt, repairing. Alice, Beebe Hibernia 21, Edwards Planet, Dahlman, Old's Carolina, Harding Maria Theresa, Coop-Brig Victoria, Dunelsberg

Cambria, Peuse Harrison, Dennis Kohola, Corsen Benjamin Eust, Fish Emily Morgan, Whiteside Greferberg, Enberg, (Rus)

PORT OF LAHAINA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 28-Am whiship American, Pease, from Hilo, 300 wh, 4200

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 17-Oregon, Tobey, to cruise and home. 17-Harvest, Manchester, for Henoling. 22-L. C. Richmond, Hathaway, for Honolulu. 23—Euperates, Heath, for New Zealand. 24—Uncas, Luce, for New Zealand and home

MARRIED.

KELLY-MANUELA-In Honolulu, Nov. 24, by Rev. S. C. Damon, Mr. Alexander Kelly to Miss Mele Manuela.

DIED.

Davis-In Honolulu, Nov. 25, Mr. James Davis, native of London, England, and late proprietor of the Union Hotel. He had been a resident of this place for about 11 years. nau even a resident of this pance for about 11 years.

GRANT—In Honolulu, Nov. 6, Mr. Henry Grant, of Southwalk, Maine. He had resided here many years.

CHARRY—In Honolulu harbor, Nov. 11, on board whale-bark
Harvest, John Charry, aged 2 years and 7 months. He was
son of Capt. Charry, master of the vessel, which had just arrived

TRUSDALE-In the U. S. Hospital, Lahaina, Oct. 4, of consumption, Mr. Edward Truesdale, native of Union, Broome County, N. Y. He had sought and found hope in the Savior. BLCs—At U. S. Hospital, Honolulu, Nov. 17, A. J. Blue, a colored man, born in Washington, D. C., but recently from

Fay-Browned Nov. 15, Samuel Fry, of Kawaihae, on the schooner Kamehameha IV., to Honolulu. He was acting mate of the versel.
On board bark Gipsey, October 15, a Kanaka, belonging to a savage island, one of Henry's Group.
Peren-July 22, of consumption, Peter, a scaman on board wh hip Othello. He belonged to Roratonga.

Kanasta - Aug. 12, of consumption, Kahania, a seaman on loard whiship Roman 24. He was a native of Hawaii, and had deserted from the wh bark Favorite.

Unarws-Aug 17, fell from aloft, killing himself instantly, Uhaiwe, a senmen on board whish Roman 21. He was a deserter from wh bark Favorite

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6.

PERHAPS the best evidence of the present civilized condition of the Hawaiian nation is that beautiful structure just completed, which stands at the foot of Punchbowl Hill, and is known as the Queen's Hospital. Under any circumstances, the erection of such a building any country would indicate the existence of the highest order of Christian benevolence towards the destitute sick, who are unable to provide their food and clothing, much less to obtain the medical assistance and care necessary to restore health and prolong life or alleviate the sufferings inseparable from the last hours of dying humanity. But when to this it is added, that the plan of erecting a general hospital originated in the heart of our noble Queen, who herself received these philanthropic impulses from her generous adopted father, the late Dr. ROOKE, who in one of the first numbers of this journal warmly urged an effort being made to erect a hospital, and whose life was eminently devoted to the care of the sick and suffering natives; -and when it is added that these benevolent impulses of the Queen found a ready and efficient response in the breast of His Majesty the King, who without waiting to know whether the public would approve of it or not, immediately set to work, and with his own hands and his own voice has been the principal instrument in securing the means necessary to erect the edifice of which we now speak-when these facts are stated, what better evidence can any one desire, that our beloved King and Queen not only merit by right as well as by birth the position which they occupy, but that the Hawaiian nation, as represented by them, deserves no mean place among the peoples of the earth.

We are all bounden by the laws of Nature, by the laws of God, and of our common humanity, to assist in providing for the sick and the destitute. No one can feel himself exempt from this obligation. And though beggars, as a class, are almost unknown among us, and our charities are seldom solied that there is a vast deal of suffering in our land. One needs not to go beyond the suburbs of the town, to find the weather-From our Eastern papers, we gather the following sales of worn grass hut, through the dilapitated roof of which the chilly rain finds its way,-to discover here and there, even now, the sick and diseased, enfeebled with years of suffering and want, attended by ignorant and superstitious nurses, whose ministering, in too many cases, only adds to the misery and hastens the end of the suffering patient. We cannot, we ought not to shut our eyes to these facts, but recognize their existence, and seek to aid in any and every effort to alleviate if not cure. As parts of a community we are only called on in aiding the sick. to do what we should do. In his address at the laying of the corner stone of the hospital, His Majesty expressed the same ideas in language which will bear repetition here:

"But let me remind you that so long as sickness shall exist, there will be a duty imposed upon us. Charities, like taxes for the commonwealth, have to be met from time to time. There is no commuting for a given sum, and claiming exemption for all time to come. You give according to your means for the time being. When the next call comes, your capabilities may be greater or less, and according to your capabilities you will settle with your consciences. I do not envy the man who would wish (if such a thing were possible) to pay at one instalment all the claims of humanity. There is something wholesome in being called upon from time to time to acknowledge, however strong our own bealth may be, and however prosperous our fortunes, that after all, the destitute and the sick are our brothers and sistersour lot happier for the time being, but our liability to want and suffering the same. This it is that makes us human, and members of the human family. Society makes distinctions broad enough, but strip us of our artificial robes, and we are one and all equally exposed to the keen winds of want and the torments of disease. I trust, therfore, and indeed I feel confident, that you will continue your support to this

praiseworthy institution." Rev. Mr. Anthony (of the Methodist Church in this city) gave expression to the same sentiments, in his remarks at the annual meeting of the Sailor's Home, which we find

reported in the Friend of the 1st: "Society ought to consider itself as a kind of joint stock association, by which a certain amount of labor is to be performed, and a certain amount of benefits reaped. The law that should regulate the distribution of benefits, requires that every man receive according to the amount of stock, or which, in political economy, means the same thing, the amount of labor he contributes towards the accomplishment of the desired end. The relative importance of the labor he contributes should also affect his receipts, for all necessary labor is not equally important. He should

danger to which he may be exposed in the performance of his duty. Whatever sacrifice a particular calling may require, society should compensate so far as lies in its power. The least that can in port and a home. If any occupation deserve not this, it ought not to be encouraged, much less supported by an enlightened society.'

hably next week, patients will be received or heard of since. It was very unfortunate that as it is contemplated to receive and provide dark that unlucky evening, heavily freighted, for foreign seamen in the Queen's Hospital, and with many anxious foreigners in cabin, and will be one of great importance to those na- - passengers anxious to get to their own homes, all measures for providing for sick seamen wester and the deck of a beautiful steamer, howabroad. So far as can be foreseen, nothing ever sweet and shrill the sound of her whistle.

prepared for the Polynesian by one of the Trustees, will be of interest to those abroad: building and two outhouses flanking the same in the rear, and has been erected at a cost of about \$14,000. The principal building has a frontage of 100 feet by a depth of 48 feet, erected of coral stones to a height of about 35 feet, with 10 feet verandah running the full front of the building ; the first floor, raised on a basement about five feet from the ground, is reached by ascending the broad flight of stairs running the full breadth of the principal portice, and the visitor enters a hall in the center of the building, 12 by 25 feet, which hall contains the principal staircase, 6 feet wide. On the left of this hall is the Reception Room, next to it the Assistant Physician's room, the latter also adjoining the Dispensary. This chief business room of the establishment is also entered from the verandah, on which dispensary patients will leave by the door in the end of the building, a "hippograffe." thus regulating or preventing all noise in the establishment. A corridor 8 feet wide, divides the width of the building in two nearly equal compartments, arranged for wards, &c., &c., in both stories. The lower story contains, besides the rooms already mentioned, three large wards, a dining saloon, bath rooms, store rooms, &c. The second floor contains five wards of different capacities, corridors, dining rooms &c., &c. All the wards, affording comfortable space for about 125 beds, are so arranged with extra doors that the same may at any time be sub- Hanalei, who is trying the experiment, writes us : divided into smaller wards, private rooms &c., &c., if required. Height of the first story 18 feet; that of the second 11 feet. The building is further provided with two extra flights of stairs, leading from each end of the inner corridor to the second story, thus connecting the upper wards, &c , with dispensary, &c., &c. Throughout the whole building, in order to purify and constantly admit fresh air, ventilation is obtained through double rows of ventilators near the floor and ceiling, which again are regulated by sliding covers.

In the center of the building, over the principal staircase, on the roof, which is flat, and of the new asphaltic patent composition, a large raised skylight with venitians all around, provides, in connection with openings in the ends of the building, a constant circulation of fresh air, which material benefit, of 'light and pure air," essentially necessary to a hospital in a hot climate, is thereby gained without exposing the patients in any way, nor in any part of the establishment, to drafts, equally disagreeable

and dangerous. The whole of the inner side of the walls, as also all partitions of wards throughout the building, are plastered on both sides, making a dry, healthy and sub-

stantial finish. The outside of the main building, together with verandah in front, porticos on the ends and rear of the same, are finished and ornamented in modern style, and with due regard to economy. It has been planned so as to give this "landmark of the generosity of its Royal patrons and the people " that share of architectural ornament and pleasing finish, well becoming so charitable an institution and such a living "proof of the kind heartedness of the community " in these Islands,

tial cookhouse of stone, connected with store rooms, servants' rooms, wash house, stables, &c., &c. The contract for the erection of the whole estabishment, except the coral stones furnished by the Government, was awarded to Mr. C. H. Lewers. The mason work has been done by Mr. G. Thomas. the carpenter work by Mr. C. W. Vincent, the painter's work by Mr R. Gilliland, and the whole work has been executed and finished by those gentlemen in

a good and faithful manner.

To Mr. T. C. Heuck, who planned the building, belongs in no small degree, the credit of the handsome structure which has been completed. By profession an architect, and by practice familiar with the details of constructing buildings, he has devoted a larger share of his time to this object than any with the utmost fidelity. To him is due more than to any other person the praise of securing the admirable plan of ventilation adopted, which will render the hospital at all easons of the year, cool, pleasant and healthy. In our warm climate, this is a point too little attended to in erecting dwellings, and we

able to provide means to enclose the entire nia." ently barren and sterile. The valley water | more genial climate than ours : will be introduced in a few months, and then rrigation will render verdure easily attainible. Who would have thought three years since, that the hard rocky soil of the church- for the Sandwich Islands. vard of Kawaiahao had sufficient substance to give life to trees? Yet it has, and the grove hands, who planted and nursed them, shall lie cold beneath their evening shadows. We whose taste in such matters is a sufficient guarantee point to this churchyard to show how great change a few years may effect, when substantial enclosures are erected to protect young trees, without which no care or diligence will be of much avail. We cannot better close our remarks than by giving a list of the officers and Trustees of the institution : His Majesty Kanenamena IV., Pernetual President.

C. R. Bishop, Treasurer, J. W. Austin, Secretary, Wm. Hillebrand, Physician.

Executive Committee J. W. Austin Trusteer Prince L. Kamehamehn, S. N. Castle, W. Austin. G. M. Rubertson E. O. Hall. T. Waterhous A. Aldrich, F. Stapenhorst, A. P. Everett, J. H. Holdsworth, A. B. Bates, S. C. Damon. J. Montgomery,

Lighthouses and Steamers.

Away back towards the days of chaos, a Hawaiian Legislature enacted a law authorizing and This sounds rather "fishy." providing for the erection of a lighthouse on the righest peak of Diamond Hill, forgeting that its chalky cliffs and phosphorescent antecedents rendered it the very best of beacons out in that part of the world. Some wag, with more wit than Legislative wisdom, suggested that the Government had better erect the lighthouse on some of the mountains in the moon, as is would be quite as easy to get at and considerably more available as a light to the entrance of our harbor. A subsequent Legislature took the hint, and with some

also be rewarded for any difficulty, hardships and to this day, just as they left it. Eight long years ago that was, we think. Many have been the changes since then. The lights of Emperor Nicholas and Kamehameha III. have gone out since justice be awarded to any calling, is a competent supsay nothing of Japanese, Chinese and our Oldenburg ones, now illumine and pacify the The corner stone of the Queen's Hospital world. Our Treasury then was plethoric with was laid with appropriate ceremonies on the hard coin, and our town overflowing with bad 17th of July last, and the building is now grog; now our public purse is collapsed, while finished and ready for occupancy. It will be grog is more plenty and worse than ever. Still, thrown open to-day for the inspection of the that lighthouse has gone on, blazing away, night public, and those who wish to examine one and day, without repairs and without oil until of the finest buildings on these islands, will last Sunday evening, which happened to be stormy Department that we are in possession of such a weekly improve the opportunity and visit it. As soon and very dark, when the whole fabric disappeared eraft, we might be able to get our letters when our as the necessary furniture is completed, pro- with the sun, and not a vestige of it has been seen freight is received." into it. It may be well here to state that the steamer Kilouca should not arrive until after the arrangement for receiving foreign seamen over one hundred natives on the hurricane deck tions which accept it, mainly in reducing the and the natives presuming to think that a grass heavy expenses generally formed to accompany hut would be better than the pelting of a norcan prevent their being as well and perhaps | Capt. B. looked anxiously for the lighthouse, but, better cared for than under any other sys- 'twant there; tried the moon, but she wouldn't shine. He remembered Lahaina reef and took The following full account of the building, caution, vowed he would go in till he could see courts of this kingdom have no jurisdiction over. the length of his nose; then he anchored and We further learn that the American Commissioner blowed off steam. We don't blame him a bit for and the U. S. Consul have both protested against this arms of France protect his person and his authority. The Queen's Hospital consists of one large two-story that, though the latter performance cost him, we extra judicial power assumed by the authorities of

dare say, some hard words and more coal. take the hint, and erect at once a good substantial lighthouse on the point. They are rich, and can do it just as well as not; 'twill show their public spirit. They need not fear Government interference-Government will not object. They given his version of the affair, which will be found did not object to the laying down of buoys at Kahului, Laupahoehoe and Kaupakuea through individual enterprise and private means; in fact it is said they approved of it; so we are quite positive on this point. You have a precedent, will assemble, and on quitting the Dispensary they then go ahead, and let us have a lighthouse, not

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

PEAR CULTURE A SUCCESS .- Some two or more years ago, we recommended planting pear trees in our islands, basing the suggestion on the well-known fact that they are a tropical fruit, and have always thriven in warm latitudes. Rev. E. Johnson, of " I wish to communicate, through your paper, the fact that 'bona fide' pears can be raised at the Hawaiian Islands. I have a small tree of the 'Bartlett' variety, three years from the nursery of California, that has borne seven pears of a respectable size and of quite a good flavor. The largest was about 5 inches in circumference in the middle. The fruit was attacked by the 'coffee insect' before it became fully ripe, but as it was, it put one in mind of home. The flavor was very similar to the pears of Valparaiso. I mention these facts, because I know you are deeply interested in the fruit culture of the islands, and also as an encouragement to the cultivators of fruit generally." We hope the experiment will be tried by others, and the wet months being the most favor- worked together with marvelous unity towards the able time of the year to set out trees, they should be

The steamer does not go out this week, but is undergoing some alterations in her rig, which will render her more serviceable and more comfortable for of the pretensions of the man of policy. travel. On her last trip up to Hilo and also on the return trip, she had a crowd of passengers and a fair freight, and must certainly be doing a paying macy, and permitted to finish the emancipation of business. She will start under her new time table, Italy in a plain, soldier-like way. (published in another column.) on Tuesday next, for Kona, Hawaii, and the changes made will doubtless enable her to keep her time with more regularity than during November. On Sunday night, she ar- ing rectitude. Garibaldi thinks that the sword is the rived off the port from windward about 7 P. M., but The two buildings in the rear contain a substan- owing to the darkness, it was difficult to find the anchorage, while a light would have enabled her to en-

RESIGNED .- By a notice in another column, we see that Capt. Thos Spencer has resigned the foremanship of the Hook and Ladder Company, in anticipation of his leaving soon for Hilo. During his residence here, he has been an active member of our fire department, and for most of the time, a foreman of one of the Companies, and in his removal, our department loses one of its strongest and best members. By the way, we would suggest that the "Mechanics" donate their old machine to the town of Hilo, where the increasing population and buildings call for some protection. With such a leader as the gallant Captain, a company would soon be organized, and one could have presumed to solicit from we should be prepared to hear of rivalry between him, and has watched over the whole work Hilo and Honolulu, to say nothing of company excursions back and forth. Who seconds the motion?

HAWAHAN KOA ABROAD .- At one of the recent fairs held in San Francisco, some blocks and specimens of koa farniture were exhibited. According to the Alta's account, "they resemble in many respects the choicest samples of mahogany. The wood is finely grained, highly polished, and admirably adapted have here the first introduction of systematic for handsome furniture. As a substitute for the compararively rare woods of the tropics, it is not unlikely | war with France and entirely defeasting Austria. Is We hope that the Trustees will soon be that hereafter the koa may come into use in Califor-

hospital premises, so that improvements may f Decidedly Fast.—In one of our Eastern exchanges be begun, in the way of planting trees, which we find the following item. It is surprising how re- at the turning point of his success espouse so wild a n the course of a few years might make the ports will sometimes get started. If the "professors" grounds a pleasant grove, though now appar- alluded to ran away at all, it must have been to some

PROFESSORS EXTRAORDINARY .- An endowment fund of twenty thousand dollars having been raised for the University of the Pacific, San Jose, California, the three Professors in charge ran away with it recently

CHOICE PICTURES.-Those who wish to procure some very fine engravings, will have an opportunity of algeroba and pride of India trees now to do so on Saturday evening. The collection will springing up there, will remain as a green, be opened for inspection on Friday, at the auciving and enduring monument, when her tion room of A. P. Everett. These pictures were selected in the United Stages, by Mr. J. Fuller, that those who purchase will be satisfied with them.

THE NEXT MAIL DUE -It is thought that the Vankee would leave San Francisco on the 1st of December. If so, she will bring two mails-those of October 21 and November 1. Should she not have left San Francisco till December 3, she will bring us three mails, including that of November 11, which will be due here about December 15.

THANESGIVING .- Thursday last was observed as such, agreeably to notice in our columns. Their Majesties the King and Queen attended at the Stone Chapel of Kawaiahao. Rev. Mr. Damon preached a history of the origin of the day as it is observed in

Mr. Emmert thinks has never before been found in our waters. It very much resembles a mackerel. bor, they threw a stone at and hit it, when it jumped out of the water at them, and landed on the wharf,

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT. - On Thursday afternoon, while the King was riding out in a buggy with Peter Kaeo, the horse took fright and upset the vely escaped unhurt. COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS .- By notice in another col-

umn, it will be seen that Capt. John Paty has been appointed commissioner to take the acknowledgment California. We acknowledge the receipt of some very fine

sareasm and a good deal of spirit, tore down that oranges from Judge Sheldon, of Kona, Hawaii,chimerical structure and put it up again on Ka- all the more acceptable as having been raised by our kaako, or Fisherman's point, and there it stands former associate in the ups and downs of editorial life

"The good schooner Odd Fellow, makes her weekly trips to Kausi, and is a general favorite with those who best know her and her commander. On her last trip but one, she left Hanalei, Saturday evening, entered Honolula harbor early Monday morning, and leaving for Kauai Wednesday evening, with freight and passengers for Nawiliwili, Koloa and Hanalei, which she delivered and was at her anchorage in Hanalei early Friday morning ! The people of Hanalei reply, when told that the Kilanca gives them the

slip, 'what is the odds; our steamer uses her wings quite as efficiently.' If we poor kunginus could get an idea into the heads of the Post-Office

NEW SUGAR PLANTATION .- From Hilo, we learn that Aiko, (formerly proprietor of the Aiko estate,) ters like Aiko find inducements to start new plantations, in these hard times, there is certainly room for others to persevere. Mr. Fosbrooke has brought us some samples of the Hilo cane-fields, which though not as long or as large as some we have before noticed, show that in or around Hilo there can be no risk in We understand that a suit is now pending in

this Government; and if the facts are as represented, We hope the H. S. Navigation Company will the case is likely to create some trouble before ended. may have flattered itself with its fancy sketch of the fancy ball, but Brother Jonathan thinking, no doubt,

> LARGE BULLOCK .- The Kalama, on her last trip from Hawaii, brought down some of the largest bullock we have ever seen here. One in particular measured seventeen hands high, and weighed over

GARIBALDI AND CAVOUR.

The following articles from the London Times of a ecent date, give an insight into the present critical condition of the Italian revolution. At the latest dates from Italy, affairs indicated that France or Austria might soon interfere, which would change the revolution from a peaceful one to a bloody war: The Italian revolution, wonderful and rapid as it has been, is not quite so spontaneous an emanation as its careless admirers may believe. Many influences have been at work to shake and loosen that mosaic work of principalities and kingdoms which twenty months ago appeared to be perfect and almost secure. All the military power of the greatest military nation in the world was but just enough to move the blocks out of their solid bed. Infinite patience has been required to watch and to seize every opportunity that occurred to turn one stone after the other. Mere enthusiasm has not done it all, and never could have done it all. Fragments of population do not unite into nations, and slaves do not become free men by mere force of illuminations and popular shouting. There has been statecraft and policy, and management of foreign forces, as well as courage and conduct, in the young men of Italy. All these had been common object. This unity of purpose has now been broken. Unhappily, discord has come to mar the hitherto successful combination. The man of action frets under the constraint imposed upon him by the man of counsel; the man of genius grows impatient

Garibaldi insists upon the dismissal of Cavour. The conqueror of Sicily and Naples insists upon being set free from entanglements of statecraft and diple

Our instinctive sympathies are all with Garibaldi The first impulse of every man must be in favor of the daring single-minded chief who admits only one bject, and pursues that with straight and undeviatonly weapon with which a brave man should hope to free his country. The sentiment is heroic and attractive; it gains fame and followers; it sustains enthusiasm, and it betokens honesty-but in this crooked world it does not always succeed. Against such lath-and-plaster tyrannies as Garibaldi found in Sicily and Naples, a bold rush was doubless the best attack. One hard push, and the whole edifice disappeared in dust and splinters. The same summary course of action would also do very well for countries where he would find a sympathizing people, and no more obstinate enemies than the Irish garrison of Garibaldi has done all this part of his work, and

let no man undervalue it. He has displayed not only adventurous daring, but consummate ability. We wish we English had a general from whom we could hope, at our need, for an achievement anything at all equal in military merit to that Sicilian campaign. But, great as his successes have been they are the easiest of his " prrogamme," and their way has been prepared by that tortuous policy and crafty counsel which he now desires to east away from him. Garibaldi's conduct during the campaign in Lombardy was beyond all praise. As a partisan leader he harrassed the enemy and occupied and eluded very superior forces. But no one would be more ready than Garibaldi to admit that it was not he who defeated the Austrians or who drove them out of Lombardy. The Austrians were driven out by the French. Now that Cialdini has dispersed the wretched mercenaries of the l'ope there is nothing more to do except to capture Rome and conquer Venetia. That is to say, there is no impediment to the entire unity of Italy, except only the necessity of concluding a successful this the serious project of Garibaldi?

Is this the cause of Garibaldi's separation from Cayour? It is scarcely possible to believe that so great a man as Garibaldi has shown himself should scheme. That he should hold fast by his idea of Italian unity is but consistent with the character of the man, and is but due to his own fame; but that he should desire to cast his mountaineers headlong a the French army, and also at the Austrian forces, seems an impossible suggestion.

The demand for the dismissal of Cavour and Farini is only too unfortunately consistent with his promise to proclaim the annexation of Naples from the top of the Quirinal. It may be that all these reports do Garibaldi injustice, and that the programme which he is determined to carry out is not of the character attributed to him. It may be that he is willing to wait until the flight of the Pope or the spontaneous course of events shall free Rome from her thraldom, and restore her to her natural office in the Italian peninsula. It may be, also, that he is quite alive to the madness of venturing within that great trap which the Austrians still keep set and apply to baited close by Solferino, and that he is content to wait for Venice until the expenses have told upon the temper of the Austrian Reichsrath, and until the temptation of the ten millions offered by Italy can no longer be resisted. But, if so, why this pertinacious demand that Ca-

your shall be dismissed? Garibaldi has never hitherto shown himself a man likely to be influenced by merely personal motives. That he dislikes Cavour is will give full details of the Presidential Election. She | well known. That he dislikes him for his diplomacy and for his cession of Nice, and possibly, also for the unworthy manner in which he has sometimes treated Garibaldi, we are not now to be told. That he should be determined not to give up Sicily and Naples to be trafficked for between Cavour and the Emperor of the French is very natural. Great as Garibaldi is, he is not more necessary to the success of the revolution to a large audience at the Fort street Church, giving now tending to its accomplishment than Cavour is There is some equivocal work yet to be done, which Garibaldi cannot do. The French journals are vehemently denying all designs upon certain islands, just New Species of Fish .- A specimen of a new spe- as they once before as vehemently denied all designs cles of fish was caught yesterday in the harbor, which | upon Nice; and France is at the same time protesting against the annexation of Naples, just as against the annexation of Tuscany. These are matters which will require management, and Cavour is The natives say that, seeing it swimming in the har- the only man who has the talent to carry such arrangements through. In banishing Cayour, Garibaldi disables one of the

arms of Italy. He is, moreover, creating a great, public scandal, for he is exhibiting to the world the proof of a sad fact-that the two greatest laborers for Italian unity, and the two most prominent Italians, are unable to act together. He is showing the old Italian weakness working, at her extreme need hicle, injuring Mr. Kaeo, but his Majesty fortunate- in her two best men. Both men mean the same thing and are endeavoring to obtain the same object; but Cavour recognizes difficulties which have to be avoided or conjured away, while Garibaldi believes he can ride down all obstacles sword in hand. If they insist upon separating, our sympathies will go of deeds and other legal instruments for the state of forward with Garibaldi, but our hopes will halt behind Cayour.

> The Paris Nouvelle publishes some remarks on the present position of the Pope at Rome, which in many ON HAND, AND FOR SALE AT MARVIN SEGER'S, points agree with those of the Constitutionnel on the

What is to become of the Pope!

of the Hely See, the writer says :-In our opinion, the exercise of the temporal authority no lorger adds either force or prestige to the religious power of the Pope. It tends, on the con-

trary, to compromise perpetually the moral influence and authority of the head of the Roman Catholic church in the political discussions and the worldly nterests which are the forced consequence of the session of all human sovereignty. It is our proand and sincere conviction that the Papacy would gain immensely by repudiating the temporal inheritance of Jules II., and by confining itself in the calm and serene regions of conscience and of religion, so as to reign above the passions of men as God reigns above the world.

On the question of Pius 1X, determining to leave Rome, the article says :-We should see with prefound regret his holiness

yielding to perfidious counsels, desert the chair of St. Peter, and fly from the city of Rome, which for many centuries the Catholic world has considered as its capital. In the imagination and thoughts of Christans. Rome and Papacy are forever inseparable. They cannot conceive the vicar of God being anywhere else than in that city, which is called Eternal, because it is the seat of a celestial power which is never to end. They cannot figure to themselves the successor of St. Peter anywhere else than in the city where that prince of the Apostles underwent marty dom, and which he sanctified with his blood. Rome there is a collection of monuments and reminiscences and institutions which cannot follow the Pope to any other part of the globe. Where else can there be found the church of St. Peter, the Sacred College, and the palace of the Vatican, in which which the Roman Catholics of all countries are accustomed to prostrate themselves at the feet of the vicar of God? court against a shipmaster, which it is held that the Anywhere else, the chain of tradition, if broken, could not be repaired. Pius IX. could not then commit a greater fault than to quit Rome, where the Wherever he may go, if he should leave, he will not carry the Papacy with him, and he will leave the place free for revolution.

With reference to the presence of the French troops at Rome, the article makes the following remarks: The presence of the French sodiers at Rome is only justified because they watch over the safety of the Pope. But the day on which Pius IX. should himself relieve them from the duty and that mission that there are two ways to look at every picture, has by leaving the capital of his spiritual kingdom, they would be like sentinels whose service is ended; they would return to France, and then all would be over, for some one must needs enter Rome after the French, to establish and maintain some kind of order. If the people do not wish Garibaldi or Mazzini to do this, they must resign themselves to seeing Piedmontese troops take possession of the Eternal city. When once Victor Emanuel shall have entered and established a provisional dictatorship in Rome, what efforts and sacrifices will there not have to be made to restore the Papacy? And who can tell if unforeseen events and obstacles will not render the restoration for a long time impossible.

> A CARD .- To J. H. Brown, Esq., Sheriff of Dahu, and R. B. Neville, Esq., 1st Asst. Engineer H. F. D. Gentlemen: -Herewith I have the pleasure to inform you that, at a Regular Monthly Meeting of Mechanic Engine Co. No. 2, held last Evening, it was, on motion, carried unanimously: "That the thanks of the Company be tendered to you, for rereshments furnished them on the night of the are on board of the ship Siam," Nov. 20th.

Honolulu, Dec. 5, 1860. Secretary.

NOTICE.-Reports of the most prejudical nature in regard to myself having come to my ears, through several sources. I take this opportunity, in justice to myself, to give an unqualified denial as to there being any truth in such scandalous rumors. The motives which prompted the originator or originators, I will not here allude to, as their own consciences will accuse them of the reasons. H. FOSBROOKE.

HONOLLLU TURN-VEREIN-Attention ! A Regular Monthly Meeting of this Verein will be held TO-MORROW, FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 7th, at 71 o'clock, at which all the members are respectfully invited to attend. Business of importance is coming before the meeting.

C. FRED. PFLUGER. Secretary H. T. V.

AT THE LAST MEETING OF PROTEC-TION HOOK & LADDER COMPANY No. 1, held on Monday Evening, Dec. 3, the following resolution was drawn up by J. Fuller, Esq., and unanimously adopted : Resolved, That the members of Protection Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, in accepting the resignation of their beloved Foreman, Capt. Thomas Spencer, would express their deep regret, that circumstances render his withdrawal from this Com-

my and from Honolulu, necessary; but wherever he may go, ever relide, the hearty good wishes of the "Hooks," will It was jurther moved that this resolution be inserted in both ournals of this city-Carried. Secretary P. H. & L. Co. No. 1.

Choice Perfumery. S. CLEGHORN BEGS TO INFORM

 the ladies of Honolulu, that he has just received direct om London, a genuine assortment of PIESSE & LUBINS' brated perfumery, among which are Extracts of Frangipanni,

Jasmine, Wood Violet, and many other fine perfumes.

Tooth Powder. and preparations for the hair, are also of the most choice desription and worthy the attention of the ladies. Ronolula, Dec. 5, 1860. 257-2m A. S.

FRUIT TREES!

THOSE WISHING TREES OR PLANTS ordered from Cambraia, can procure them through the iber, who will forward an order by the bark "Yankee about Jan. I. Trees or Plants especially ordered for parties, will be at their own risk, though every precaution will be taker to ensure safe and speedy delivery. Address 217-4t H. M. WHITNEY.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EX

Labsins, Nov. 21, 1860. JOHN PATY,

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS, ETC... FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, At Honolula, Office of D. C. Waterman & Co. WILL ATTEND TO TAKING OF DEPOSI

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT.

THE HANOVERIAN BARK agan burg. C. THOMSEN, Master,

Will sail for the above port on or about December 20th.

PLANT TREES! FINE PEACH TREES-For sale at the R. H. A. SOCIETY'S GARDEN. S. I. SYRUP!

PROM EAST MAUL, A VERY SUPERIOR

Family Use. But up in 5 and 8 gallon kegs. Also, a few blds, of the sam For sale by (207-q) C. BREWER & Co. New and Old Goods! At REDUCED PRICES. Cases extra heavy, 1-4 blue sheeting,

Brown and olue drilling, Suffolk and Pacific denims, Blue flannel, Denim frocks and pants, Grey Mayino undershieta Cases men's heavy brown Casas men's enamelled brogans,

Cases boys' brogans.

ases palm leaf hats. Cases pedal hats. Tobacco, Woodenware and Groceries. Liberal Terms, and GREAT REDUCTION in PRICES

Cases men's white, mottled and brown Canton hats,

C. A. & H. F. POOR. Embroid. Muslin Window Curtains. 4 PAIRS MUSLIN WINDOW CURTAINS,

Soum and for sale by (236-20) C. A. & E. F. POOR. LADIES' HATS A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT.

POLAR OIL

Mr. Entron :- In my card of the 23d ult., atc. acknowledging two notable mistakes, I remarks "As the remaining part of the Shipping List to Ponapi, for 1860, was also gathered partly from the same sources thus proved unreliable, I cannot me ask for it the confidence of the public, and I singular regret the publication of it in my circular," - which I had hoped would prove satisfactory to any who be been wrongfully included in that list,

But it gives me pleasure to comply with Capt. Rap dolph's request, and more particularly acknowledge his word as a sufficient refutation of my statement regarding his vessel, thus making my apology men

While thus again acknowledging the unreliability of my list for the Middle Harbor, for 1860, I won appeal to the remaining facts, gathered from person observation as showing the truthfulness of my general statements regarding that secluded harbor.

Yours, very respectfully, Honolulu, Dec. 4th, 1860. M. C. MONSARRAT & CO.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS Victoria, Vancouver's Island. California Pickles and Vinegar 20 5 GALLON KEGS PICKLES,

10 Barrels CIDER VI.

Just received by the "Frances Palmer."

For sale by

H. W. SEVERANCE New Mackerel!

20 KITS No. 1 MACKEREL, H. W. SEVERANCE

NOTICE! LL PARTIES INDEBTED TO THE HIT ing the Kingdom at an early date

Titcomb's Golden Syrup ON DRAUGHT, AT THE FAMILY GRO Superior Polar Oil! ON DRAUGHT, AT THE FAMILY GRO.

Pure Cider Vinegar! ON BRAUGHT, AT THE FAMILY GRO. A. D. CARTWRIGHT.

Coffee! Coffee!!

TRESH ROASTED AND GROUND COFFEE A. D. CARTWRIGHT. Fresh Butter! PROM JONES' MOLOKAI DAIRY AND

A. D. CARTWRIGHT. New Codfish TOR SALE AT RETAIL AT THE FAMILY A. D. CARTWRIGHT

New No. 1 Mackerel FOR SALE AT RETAIL AND PER KIT

N 1-4 AND 1-2 BOXES, AT THE FAMILE A. D. CARTWRIGHT. Fresh Corn & Wheat Meal MOR SALE AT RETAIL, AND IN 25 h.

A. D. CARTWRIGHT. Potatoes, Onions and Turnips! PRESH CALIFORNIA "MISSION" POTA

ery and Feed Store, Fort Street, near Hotel Street.

236-1m A. D. CARTWRIGHT.

FOR SALE!

THE BALANCE OF THE UN-STORE NOW OCCU-Gilman & Co.,

And which is the best location for general business in the town of Lahaina. Possession given Jan. 1, 1861. Lahaina, Maui, November, 1860.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR sale two full-blooded Pure Blooded Rams. received by the Frances Palmer, from San Erancisco. If all sold before the sailing of the bark, they will be returned to Sa

lood, which can be seen by applycation to 236-21 D. C. WATERMAN & Co.

NOTICE! THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE expires this day. The business will, in future, be condu Aboon, to whom an personal make payment, sing & Co., are requested to make payment.

C. P. SAMSING & CO.

The undersigned begs to announce to his Friends and the Public that he will hereafter conduct the business, hereafter known as belonging to C. P. Samsing & Co., solely in his own name, and for his own account.

Honolulu, Oct. 31, 1860.

Ziff-lm*

HAW, STEAM NAVIGATION COMPT

TIME TABLE OF "KILAUEA!" W. BERRILL, Master.

For the month of DECEMBER, 1860,

Commencing on Tuesday, the 11th Steamer "Kilauca"

LEAVES HONOLULU-For Lahaina, Kulepolepa, Makit's Landing, Honoipu, Kawaihae, Kaitua and Keslakelul every Tuesday Afternoon, at 4 o'clock. LEAVES LAHAINA—For Kalepolepo, Makee's Landing, Honoipu, Kawaihae, Kailua and Keslakelus, ett! Wednesday Morning at So'clock

LEAVES LAHAINA — For Henolulu every Saturday, at PR

LEAVES KALEPOLETO — For Makee's Landing, Hossips,

Kawaibae, Kaihua and Kealakekun, every Wednesday.

LEAVES KALEPOLEPO-For Lahaina and Handlulu, every Saturday, at noon.

LEAVES MAKEE'S LANDING-For Honoipu, Katember. Kailua and Kealakekua, every Wednesday, at 1 P. m. LEAVES MAKEE'S LANDING-For Kalepalepa, Lakaisa kua, every Wednesday, at 8 P. M. LEAVES HONOIPI - For Makee's Landing Kalepeleps, Is

haina and Bonolulu, every Friday, at 6 P. M. LEAVES KAWAIHAE—For Kailaa and Kealakekua, very Wednesday, at 11 P. M. LEAVES KAWAIHAE-For Honospu, Makee's Landing. Kalepolepo, Lakaina and Hinotulu, every Friday, st LEAVES KAILUA-For Kealakekua, every Thursday, at \$

LEAVES KAILUA-For Kannaihar, Honoipu, Makee's LEAVES KEALAKEET A-For Kailna, Kawaihar, Hanapu Mokee's Landing, Kalepolepa, Lahaina and Honsinia, every Thursday, at 2 P. M. IT The "KALAMA," Capt. Henry, will connect with the

Steamer at Knowikae, taking Freight and Passengers round to Hile, Laupahochoe and Kaupakaea, establishing a Results Weskly Company arms but the control of t WEEKLY COMMUNICATION between those places and Henolulu-Rates of Passage sipu, Kawaihse, Kalina or Kealakekua to Hotolulu olulu to Laupahoelase, Kaupakasa or Hilo, per

Steamer and Kaiama,

Hilo, Laupahoehoe or Kaipakaea to Hondald, per
Steamer and Kalama, RETURN TICKETS available for one month, and not transfer able, as follows: Between Honolulu and Lahaina,... Makee's Landing, Kailua or L Kealakekua. Laupahoehoe, Kaupakaea or

Hilo, per Steamer and Ka-JANION, GREEN & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Steam Navigation Company Henolulu, Nov. 27, 1860.